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#### FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

Secretary Windom is Informed That the Jeannette Glass Workers

MUST BE SENT BACK HOME.

The Administration's Highest Legal Authority Says So.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON'S SPRAK-EASY

Probable Speedy Decision in the Imported Laborers' Case-Important Enough to Hold a Cabinet Consultation Upon-Opinions of the Attorney General and the Selicitor of the Treasury-The Men Should be Sent Back and District Attorney Lyon Bring Suit Against the Otfenders-The Vice President's Aristocratic Barroom the Talk of Washingtes-He May Have to Lease the Entire Establishment to Stop the Gosslps' Tongues.

Secretary Windom is advised by Solicitor Hepburn and Attorney General Miller that the Jeanuette glassworkers must be sent back and proceedings be begun against the firms and their agents who imported them. A Cabinet consultation, however, will be say it is bad enough for the Vice President held on the important matter. Vice Presi- to be engaged in the liquor business, dent Morton's aristocratic bar is the topic of excitement in the capital. Mr. Morton will may wake up any morning and hear likely have to lease his entire hotel.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, November 10 .- It is probable that within a few days the authorities of the Treasury Department will reach the end of the Jeannette glassworkers' case, and the prospects are that it will result in a decision to instruct District Attorney Lyon to proceed against Chambers & Mc-Kee and Campbell and Slicker as principals and agents in the making of the contract with the English workmen, and to take steps to have the latter returned to their own country.

The department has proceeded very slowly and carefully in its examination of this case. When Assistant Secretary Batcheller received the papers on both sides, with the information presented by District Attorney Lyon, he soon became convinced that there was more in it than had appeared on a hasty examination. He referred the matter to Solicitor Hepburn, who has spent much time in

He found the case possessed some features different from any other which has been presented under the alien contract labor law. in the manner in which the alleged contract was made, through the agency of labor organizations, and a delicate question was involved as to who was guilty, if there was an infraction of the law at all. So peculiar were some of the phases of

the case that, while the Solicitor was decided in his own mind that there were ample grounds for a prosecution under the law, it was thought best to present the whole matter to the Attorney General for his opinion. The Solicitor read his opinion yesterday to the Secretary and later a brief of the evidence, with the opinion, were gone over to the Attorney General, and it is understood that supreme legal adviser of the administration agrees with the Solicitor of the Treasury that there are good grounds for a suit.

OF VITAL IMPORTANCE

It is prebable, however, that before the final step is taken and the suit ordered the matter will be discussed at a Cabinet meeting, as the case involves a much more radical application of the law than his been involved in any previous suit, and will form an important precedent in future cases in which it may appear that an attempt has been made to evade the law.

In the analysis of the evidence the question grose whether, on account of the Jeannette factory using the tank process, which was not common in America, it might not be claimed that the contracting parties were exempt under that section of the law which provides that workmen may be imported to operate a new industry, when experienced American workmen cannot be had; but an examination of the work required for the tank process convinced the Solicitor that the labor was so nearly identical with that of the ordinary all expected this week, and with their presprocess as to preclude any excuse upon the grounds that this was a new industry.

THE PROBABLE OUTCOME. If further consultation, therefore, does not completely reverse all the present contheir legal advisors, District Attorney Lyon will shortly be instructed to begin suit against Chambers & McKee and their victions of the Treasury authorities and agents, separately, in each one of the \$1,000 fine in each case and the costs of prosecution. At the same time if in no other way, to the loss of the Goverthe workmen themselves, in case the law be found to have been violated, will be given a death-blow to all prospects of the election of the ambitious statesman from taken in charge and returned to England, at the expense of the vessel which brought them here.

It seems to be now the opinion of the authorities that the machinery of the present law is sufficient to procure the apprehension and return of workmen who have passed the custom officials or the inspectors of immigration, though some time ago an opposite view was taken. The appropriation made at the last session of Congress CONTEMPLATED THIS VERY THING,

and it is not probable, in case it be decided there was a contract, that there will be any A County Trensurer of Kansas in Canadi difficulty in the way of returning the men to their homes. Of course, in case of conviction an appeal can be taken, and moreover, a compromise may be made, the Goverament remitting a portion or all of the fine. In a case where a Texas contractor sor, was convicted in upward of 60 cases a com- the 5th of November to escape arrest for promise would probably have been made by the late administration had not the proposition come during the campaign of last year. After Cleveland's defeat it was decided to leave the matter as a legacy to the succeed-

The object of this aud the aim of the Gov- all the county funds.

ernment is not so much to punish the guilty as to prevent the importation of workmen under contract, or to return them to their own country where they are brought here LIGHTNER.

## MORTON'S SPEAK-EASY.

The Vice President's Bar Getting a Big Advertisement-The Most-Talked-of Man and Saloon in the Country-An Unlicensed House for Awhile.

PEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON. November 10. - Vice Present Morton is probably the most worried member in this administration. The discussion of his bar-room license by the W. C. T. U., at Chicago yesterday, has loosed the tongues of people here who previously had not dared to open their mouths, and the local press, which before had been exceedingly quiet about the affair, are tonight preparing for a "spread" which will give the Shoreham hotel a grest advertise-

The District authorities were loyal to the powers that be, and when they issued the first license of the next license year, two or three days ago, to James Keenan, no mention was made that the license was really for the Vice President, and for the Shoreham, and the name of Keenan was passed over without attracting general notice. The result of the widespread discussion will probably be that the Vice President of the United States will cease selling wines and liquors and running a hotel on his own book, and lease the whole business to Keenan or someone. At present Mr. Keenan is simply his

steward or manager.

Mr. Keenan said this evening that no bar would be opened, and that no drinks would ever be sold except to guests of the house. But drinks have been otherwise sold, and that when the Shoreham had no license at all.

Far from blowing over, gossip in regard to the matter appears to be only beginning, and Mr. Morton promises within the next few days to be the most-discussed-man in the country. Patriotic temperance people but it gives them a more uncomfortable feeling to know that they they don't want to run the chance of the chief executive being in the business of a barkeeper. On the other hand, the liquor men point to Trinity Church, in New York, and other churches as making a profit out of property leased to liquor sellers, and to good deacons and elders the country over, similarly engaged, and to the direct representatives and lawmakers of the people in the Senate and House of Representatives, who each session provide for the sale of beverages of all kinds in magnificent bars at both wings of the national capitol.

#### HARRISON'S TEMPER

Not Improved by the Surprises of the Recent Election-An Alleged Quarrel With Senator Sawyer - The Latter's Partial Denial.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, November 10 .- President Harrison has been made to realize in several ways the fact that the administration was somewhat involved in last Tuesday's election. It is very openly stated that the President has a Republican Senator on his hands who is very mad at the way he was s the Hon, Philetus Sawver, of Wisconsin. ecting the state of mind of the President, the Senator, after the usual courtesies,

"Mr. President, I called upon you to-day to see if you would not act favorably in Guenther's case and make him Consul General to Havana." The Guenther referred to is the German-American ex-Congressman from Wisconsin who was mentioned last spring for Recorder of Deeds of the To this the President replied: "It does not seem to me that this is a good time to press Mr. Guenther's case after what the Germans have done in Ohio and

Finally the President intimated that he

lows."

referred to talk the matter over at another time, and the manner in which he conveyed the suggestion indicated that he would not Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and care if the Senate never called up Guenther's case again. Mr. Sawyer was asked for his version of the matter, and said: So far as the statement imputes to me anger or displeasure over any phase of the interview with the President the statement is absolutely without the slightest degree or shadow of foundation. I have known the President for many years and never observed him to be wanting in courtesy of manner or kindliness of heart. He explained to me some of the difficulties pertaining to one of the subjects of our conversation, and I recognized both their existence and weight, and told him so. I have been too many years in public life to expect a President to be able to gratify all wishes of conlent to be able to gratify all wishes of cor tituents, and his inability to do so certaini caused in me beither anger nor surprise. On the occasion referred to I had no conversation with the President upon the subject of the re-cent elections. The statement that he referred, in conversation with me or in my presence, to the course of the Germans or of any other na-tionality at the late elections in Ohio or else-where is unqualifiedly untrue.

#### REED'S BOOM HAS A BOOST.

The Election in Ohio Belleved to Have Somewhat Weakened McKinley. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH]. WASHINGTON, November 10.-Repre-

sentatives Cannon and Henderson are the only two candidates for the Speakership of the House of Representatives now in the city, but Reed, McKinley and Burrows are ence, and that of probably one-half er twothirds of the members of the House, the fight for the powerful position of Speaker will be on in earnest. It appears to be the impression that the elections have increased the chances of Reed, if they have had any inof that State, and the charge that McKinley and his friends were of that political faction cases, the extreme penalty being which was lukewarm toward Foraker, and which actually contributed moral influence, Canton. Whether the charge be true or not, it has awakened a suspicion that there are grounds for it, and Congressmen who have been friendly to McKinley, are known to have declared that he must not now be elected to the Speakership. It is assumed that anything that weakens McKinley will strengthen Reed more than anyone else, though Reed's friends do not

#### date than their own ever had a shadow of a HE DIDN'T TAKE THE SAFE.

for a moment admit that any other candi-

With All the Funds. MANHATTAN, KAN., November 10 .- A letter was received here to-day from James Fortner, County Treasurer of this, Ripley county, stating that he was at Wind-Ont., having gone there on the of November to escape arrest for engineer and staff of the Nicaragua Canal having embezzled the county funds. Fortner's attorney, G. S. Green, has the keys to city.

Work was really begun in June 30 last, which was really begun in June 30 la

#### POWDERLY ON ANARCHY.

The Rend of the Knights of Labor Says Red Fing Followers Should be Suppressed-The Law Ought to Sit Down on Them.

PEPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, November 10 .- Unless the police interfere the Anarchists have determined to hold their mass meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall to-morrow night. The He Says His Antagonist Was the Aggressor Anarchists are greatly excited over the rumor that the police will be in attendance at their meeting. They fear that the officers will interfere with the proceedings. A secret meeting of the Committee on Agitation was held this evening to determine

upon a plan of action.

General Master Workman Powderly, of
the Knights of Labor, was at the Windsor Hotel this afternoon, and, in answer to a question concerning his position, said:

question concerning his position, said:

I have devoted considerable space to that subject in my book, "Thirry Years of Labor." I consider Anarchists are born devils, whose only mission is to raise a disturbance, which I think they would endeavor to do under any consideration. I think that the police should suppress all meetings of this kind, if the purpose is to create a feeling of discontent, as is perfectly evident from the inflammatory circular issued for this meeting.

No Anarch st has any right to speak for the Knights of Labor, and it is a great piece of presumption to attempt to work upon the sympathy of the members by using our motio: "An injury to one is the concern of all." in connection with the commemoration of the execution of certain enemies to the welfare of the republic. There is another thing in connection with that circular that I would like to speak about, and that is the mentioning of Albert Parsons as a member of the Knights of Labor. Well, what if he was? That does not signify anything more than the fact that he was also a Mason. Why didn't they harangue that organization to join them in their dangerous undertaking? Parsons' crime was not committed under any law of the Knights of Labor, or under any Masonic law, and it therefore naturally follows that the fact that he was a member of those bodies is entirely without any significance.

These Anarchists can claim what they please. They can endeavor to convince people that they are peaceful in their ideas, but their past They can endeavor to convince people that they are peaceful in their ideas, but their past

ctions prove that their claim is a fallacy, and only makes it more evident that they are em cally a crowd in favor of force. At all o eir meetings the violent haranguing and the reatening remarks of their speakers will g still further to prove this fact. There is only one legitimate way to correct existing social wrongs, and that is by the ballot.

TO IMPROVE THE CAPITOL. The Architect Makes a Number of Suggestions in That Line.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, November 10 .- Edward Clark, the Architect of the Capitol, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, recommends or suggests that central portion of the building enlarged and extended, to give it a more imposing appearance, keeping with the improvements that have been going on at the west front for several years. The grand marble stairway and terare approaching completion, the architect thinks that the iful and imposing nature of work gives the main portion of beautiful the Capitol building a dingy and chesp ap-pearance. His idea now is to have this old central building enlarged and the walls constructed of marble, as are the Senate and House wings, and the new system of

terraces and stairways. The building and surroundings at present are of three colors. The central or old por-tion under the dome is of stone, painted a dirty gray, the wings are of cream-colored marble, and the new terraces and stairways soon after the decease treated because the President was in an ill- are of white marble, which, however, of his opponent, had may become yellow with sign and thus a protound. Eact in correspond with the wings. The dome is of iron and painted about the same color as the old portion of the building. The new grand heavy cloud everystairway is a fine piece of work, and the where most creditable improvement that has been made about the Capitol for many years. The construction of the terraces afford a large number of additional rooms that have been greatly needed, and which will be at once ntilized for committee and storage rooms. Some of the former will be used at the approaching session of Congress.

#### THE MOST STARTLING OF ALL.

Kunze to Turn State's Evidence Against the Cronin Conspirators.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. CHICAGO, November 10 .- Sudden and sensational developments have been characteristic features of the Cronin murder conspiracy, and before this week closes the most startling sensation of all is expected to be introduced by the State at the trial. It was learned to-day, from a semi-official source, that the last witness which the State's Attorney will call before resting his case will be John Kunze, detendant. Owing to his nationality and his intimate relations with Dan Coughlin, the opinion generally prevailed at the time of Kunze's arrest that if he had snything to do with the conspiracy it was only as an innocent tool of the detective. When the trial began it was not known outside of the officials connected with the prosecution that any more evidence existed against Kunze than the fact that he drove Coughlin to the Carlson cottage and left him there on the night of May 4.

With that understanding, it was thought. the State put Kunze on trial, so as to induce him to tell all he knew about the movements of Coughlin on May 4. Now he knows the criminating character of the evidence against him and realizes the mistake he made in not bee ing a witness for the State to save his own neck. His story will strike the last nail in the coffins of Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan. Since Kunze recovered from his illness he has been as light-hearted as ever, always in good humor, and joking or laughing at times

#### VITRIOL AND MORPHINE.

Two Terrible Drags With Which Laura Bailey Was Taken to Juli. When Laura Bailey and May Donelson, who are charged with enticing minor girls to improper resorts, were taken to the jail on Saturday morning a startling discovery was made, and is disclosed at this late hour. The matron, on searching the former woman, discovered a bottle of sulphuric acid (vitriol) and about a teaspoonful of norphine concealed about her person. It is supposed that she expected, if the trial re-

sulted badly for her, to disfigure or blind ome one with the vitriol and end her own life with the morphine,

No clew can be obtained to her intentions,
as she resolutely refuses to speak upon the subject. She has but little mercy to look for in the sentence of the Court, if found or in the sentence of the Court, guilty, as the statement of the judge on Saturday (which caused the withdrawal of the plea) proved.

#### ALL DIFFICULTIES ADJUSTED.

The Work Upon the Nicaragua Canal Has Been Formally Commenced.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA October 22.- The first sod of the Nicaragua Canal was officially and formally turned at 9:30 A. M. to-day amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of thousands of spectators, Company, and all the foreign consuls in this

so by the County Commissioners, who will meet to-morrow for that purpose.

It is believed that Fortner made way with all the county funds.

Work was really begun in June 30 last, but owing to some slight misunderstanding between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which has since been amicably arranged, the formal opening was postponed until to-day.

BRAVE TO HIS DEATH.

Colonel Goodloe, Who Slew Colonel Swope and Was Shot by Him,

SUCCUMBS AFTER DAYS OF AGONY.

in Their Duel,

The Swope Funeral and Other Outcomes of Terrible Drama.

The last act in Lexington's terrible The last act in Lexington's terrible ried the same sort of a knife. It is the tra-double tragedy was the death of Colonel ditional weapon of the Clay family." Goodloe yesterday. He died bravely, and, before his decease, testified that the deaththrusts he made at his antagonist with a knife were forced from him by his own death wound. Lexington is under a pall.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LEXINGTON, KY., November 10,-The curtain fell on the Goodloe-Swope tragedy at 12:55 o'clock to-day, when the second victim of the fearful and deadly struggle, like his antagonist, quietly passed away. After the operation reported in to-

Colonel Goodloe hours later he be-

Colonel A. M. Swope, the could not possibly Shooter, Who Was First live until the setcould not possibly ting of another sun. When his condition was made known to him, Colonel Goodloe at once announced his desire to become a communicant of the Episcopal Church. The rector of that congregation here was summoned, and the

HOLY COMMUNION WAS ADMINISTERED to the dying man. To his family, who had gathered around him, he simply said: "Be brave," and, answering "yes" to a question asked as to his condition by one of his physi-cians, he sank back on his pillow, never to

raise his head again. Two hours later, amid the groans and dis tressed cries of his loved ones, the doctors pronounced him dead. With the exception of his brother, Major Green Clay Goodice, who failed to arrive from Washington City until to-night, all his family were at his bedside during his last hours, and the grief they ex-

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have brought tears even to the eves of those unused to weep-Colonel Goodlee's death, following so heavy cloud every-

SEEMS SIMPLY IM-PRESSIVE, Colonel William Cas and the terrible trag- stus Goodloe, who edy will be remembered as one of the most unfortunate that has ever occurred in this State, which has been styled "the dark and bloody ground."
The funeral will take place in this city, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Goodloe's statement of the difficulty, after he was told that he could not live, makes Swope the aggressor, as he drew and shot Goodloe just as the latter got his knife open. Goodloe said that, feeling he had received a death wound, he cut him until he fell. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy have been received by the tamily. The following three are given:

WASHINGTON November 8. Mrs. William Cassius Goodloe. My heart bleeds for you all. May God spare his lite and give you strength to bear this awful calamity. Command my service, if I can be of use to you.

W. W. DUDLEY.

FROM CLARKSON AND QUAY. WASHINGTON, November 8,

E. S. Blaine, Deputy Collector:

Please give to Colonel Goodloe, if he is able
to receive it, an expression of my loving sympathy. Also convey to the family the tende sympathy of Mrs. Clarkson and all my family. Please keep me posted as to his condition,

JOHN S. CLARKSON. BEAVER, PA., November 9.

William Cassius Goodioe:

I know you will be constant and patient, as you are brave, and aid the physician's work. The hearts and prayers of all our circle are turned to Lexington to-day. M. S. Quar. The day of Colonel Swope's juneral opened dismally. Great black clouds hovered overhead, threatening every moment to discharge their misty contents. At 8:30 o'clock a winding train lett
Danville, with the dead duelist's
funeral cortege. For six miles it
made a black streak on the green landscape, lett and then stopped at an odd-looking house whose black roof and red gables were strangely suggestive of Hawthorne's "House of Seven Gables." Here it paused, and those who were in the carriages alighted. The house was the residence of Mr. James Swope. It was in a little front room here, about 18 feet square, in a coffin of matchless black cloth, that the body of Colonel Swope

lay. As soon as the Danville mourners had arrived the funeral services were begun by Elder J. S. Shouse.

JUST AS SAD FOR THEM ALSO. This was at 10:30 o'clock. Scriptural passages were read, after which "Nearer My God to Thee," "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," were rendered by a choir whose voices from a distant room had an intonation that was strangely sweet. Elder Shouse then began an address which Elder Shouse then began an address which was marvelously well timed. In it he praised Colonel Swope for his political integrity; his honesty as a man and brother; his record as an office holder, and his many acts of charity. Elder Shouse pointed a moral from the awful affray. He said there was a false notion of manhood in Kentucky.

Mr. Shouse had an interview with Colonel Swope immediately after he insulted Good-Swope immediately after he insulted Goodloe publicly in the rotunda of the Phœnix Hotel. In this talk Elder Share Colonel Swope told him that he went to the Phonix Hotel on that momentous day,

FULLY EXPECTING TO BE KILLED by Goodloe. He had, he said, previously by Goodioe. He had, he said, previously put away every weapon, even to a small pocket knife which he carried. Elder Shouse quotes him as having said: "I could not bear to live, sir, if I had made that wife a widow and those children orphans." He frequently spoke of Mrs. Goodloe and her children, continued the minister, and never

whom and Swope bad blood had for some time existed.)
All through his sermon Elder Shouse punctuated the moral to his text, which was taken from Proverbs, xvi:32, and was "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his own spirit

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1889.

THE DEADLY KNIFE. A Washington special agos:
often seen the knile with which Colonel
Swope was killed by Colonel Goodloe," said
the latter to-day. "It A Washington special adds: "I have a friend of the latter to-day. "It is a clasp knife, with a pointed blade, about four inches long, and with a spring which holds the blade back when once opened. Colonel Goodloe has always carried this knife, and he carried it as weeners. It was the only he carried it as a weapon. It was the only

greater than he who taketh a city.

wenpon he did carry.
"I never knew a Clay who did not carry
a clasp knife. Henry Clay carried one, and all the Clays who have come after him car-

#### ALL AT ATLANTA.

The Knights of Labor Headquarters Moved South for the Convention-Expected Exposure of the Decline of the Order During the Past Year.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE, PHILADELPHIA, November 10. - The Knights of Labor leaders at the headquarters in this city, have pucked up their bagday's DISPATCH had been performed, gage and effects and have left with all speed for Atlanta, where the General Assembly rested until 2 will be convened on Tuesday afternoon. o'clock this morn- General Master Workman Powderly left o'clock this morning, when he awake and took some nourishment. At this hour his condition was fairly favorable, but three ments, papers, certificates, reports and charters. He went in advance, so that he might gan to fail, and his of the convention, in order to avoid unne-

physicians, after an cessary delay.

A. W. Wright, J. J. Holland, John once said that he Devlin and John Costello, the other general officers, have also started on their way to Atlants, and have left the headquarters here absolutely deserted, the four clerks employed there having taken a vacation, and even the janitor having knocked off work until the managers of the North Broad street establishment shall have returned. These officers and about 75 delegates will constitute the General Assembly of the once great order that at Richmond, in 1886. comprised 700 delegates from all over the country. The present delegation will go mainly from the interior of New York State, from Penusylvania and the farming districts of Western and Southern States. The cities will be but scantily represented. Philadelphia sends one representative, Robert Clymer, employed at the headquarters; Pittsburg sends one, and New York,

City one or two. The attendance of delegates and the geography of their representation will show, more than anything else, the remarkable decline of the Knights. Although it is reported that 180 new locals, with a member ship of 8.340, have been formed within the past two months, it is certain that the shrinkage on the whole has been enormous since the General Assembly met last No- of the others, though it was in great measvember in Indianapotis.

#### THREE FATALLY SCALDED.

A Boller Explosion at a Colliery Near Mt. in office. In fact, the leading Republicans lowed Frank Monk-Four Bollers Rose Up.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HAZELTON, November 10 .- A terrible boiler explosion occurred at No. 1 colliery, Mt. Pleasant, four miles from here, this morning, in which three men were scalded to death. The colliery is owned and operated by Calvin Pardee & Co., and is situated about 300 yards from the village of Mt. Pleasant, Early this morning John Bul-lock, the chief fireman, began to turn cold water into the boilers, and one of the five

exploded instantly. Frank Monk, an Italian ash-wheeler, was instantly killed. He was standing in front of the boilers, pouring water on the red hot ashes, preparatory to wheeling them out. The boiler was blown into two pieces. One piece was thrown northward a distance of about 100 feet, and the other about 100 yards

into a reservoir.

Four boilers were moved by the explosion, one being blown up into the air a distance of about 50 feet, and as it came down it crashed through the roof of the engine house. struck an upright iron rod, which pierced it, and the escaping steam scalded John Bullock and Joseph Babbish, the assistant fire-ticket, but it is well known that he gave man, so badly that they died at 11 o'clock. Two Hungarians, John Mikelosh and Mike Inderco, escaped unburt. Bullock and Babbish were Hungarians, who leave large families. Monk, the Italian, had received a letter from Italy the day before, stating that his wife had died, and he had told the boss in the history of Ohio politics when he had

that he would leave here this week for Italy, to bring his children over.

The boiler house was blown to pieces.
The engine house is also a complete wreck.

The engine house is also a complete wreck. The engine house is also a complete wreck. The loss to Pardee & Co., is about \$10,000. The explosion, it is thought, was caused by the fireman allowing the water in the boiler to run too low, and when the cold water came into contact with the heated boiler plates, an explosion followed. The shock was plainly felt here. The coroner's inquest will be held to-morrow.

#### DEATH OF GENERAL BOURKE.

The Career of One Who Fought for the Liberty of Ireland. ISPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAT

NEW YORK, November 10.-General

Thomas Francis Bourke, the Irish patriot, died this morning. He had been confined to his bed about a week and his death was caused by a complication of kidney troubles. There are few names better known in the history of the Fenian outbreak of 1867 in Ireland than that of Thomas F. Bourke. He was born in Fethard, county Tipperary, on December 10, 1840. Twenty years later, with his parents, he came to this country. In New York young Bourke attended the public schools and later the seminary established by Archbishop Hughes. At the outbreak of the war Bourke went south and joined the Confederate army, where he served with distinction and earned the grade of Brevet General. His health was impaired and one limb shattered. He returned to New York in 1865 and turned his whole attention to the Fenian movement. He left for Ireland in 1866 to take an active part in the Fenian in 1000 to take an active part in the Fenian insurrection, which the broth-erhood in America had been planning. He was assigned to Tipperary in the insur-rection of March.

At Ballyhurst Fort, on the evening of March 6, 1867, Bonrke was captured by a detachment of sordiers as he was leading

the Tipperary Fenians. After a long trial he was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. His speech to the Court after his conviction was printed and excited widespread sympathy for the condemned man. On the morning appointed for his execution his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for lite. Friends were activaly marking in his handle to the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for lite. Friends were actively working in his behalf, however, and in 1871 he was released from prison on the understanding that he any way but kindly.

The speaker said that he had it from confidential friends of Swope that the latter was not carrying the pistol with which he shot Goodloe for him, but for another man who he did not consider as honorable man. (The man meant was Preston J. Kimball, of this city, between

# HANGING ON TO HOPE.

Minor Candidates on the Ohio Republican Ticket Won't Give Up.

CONFIDENT THEY ARE ELECTED.

All Interest Sunk, Though, in the Defeat of Governor Forsker.

POSTER THE MOST DISAPPOINTED MAN.

He Was Sure His Work and Money Would Secure Rim a Senatorship.

> The minor candidates on the Ohio Republican State ticket are more anxious as to their election than Governor Forsker or his friends, who hope all are defeated, under the circumstances. The incoming Legislature has a great deal of work before it, and an awful responsibility.

> SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., November 10.-The high ressure of anxiety in connection with the ncertainty as to whether the entire Democratic ticket is elected has in some measure etracted from the interest in and discussion of the causes which led to the overwhelming defeat of Governor Foraker. There were several candidates on the Republican ticket who thought and assumed in the campaign that they were more popular than the Governor before the people, and they will not let go the hope that they are elected until the official count demonstrates the fact beyond all doubt.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Secretary of State made extra preparations for getting in the official returns at the earliest moment possible, the counties have been slow in making their reports, and last even-ing, when the work of the week practically concluded, there were not enough of the official figures on hand to make any more accurate estimate as to the balance of the ticket than had been made on the semi-official returns which had been received two or three days previous.

SOMEWHAT SURPRISED. The minor candidates on the Republican icket have done little else since the election, except to make inquiries and do what they could to get the returns. They are somewhat surprised that there should be so little interest in their behalf. In fact, there are many Republicans who are anxious that the whole Democratic ticket should be elected, as long as the Republicans were not able to carry the head, and be able to control the patronage which it gives. The triends of Governor Foraker are taking little interest in the balance of the ticket and it is learned from good sources that they would be pleased if there was not one of the Republican candidates elected.

It is in the nature of a humiliation to the Governor that he should not be able to run mewhere near to the other candidates, and pecially so when it is known that the effort of the campaign was concentrated in his behalf, to the discouragement of some ure offset by the direct fight which was made by the Democracy against him personally, and

AGAINST HIS RECORD

cratic ticket should be elected, so that the administration would not be troubled with any Republican trimmings, and be able to defend themselves by the political partner-

ship argument in the pext campaign. There is much expected of the Democracy in the coming Legislature, and they are by circumstances compelled to take action upon a number of important subjects, because of the reckless promises which have been made during the campaign just closed. The liquor men especially are at the front, de-manding that faith be kept with them, and that they be relieved from some of the direct burdens which have been imposed by Republican legislatures.

Ex-Governor Foster, who probably has nore friends in the State than any other one Republican, is the most sorely disappointed man who had anything to do with the campaign. He felt-

SURE OF A VICTORY.

and gave the figures some days before the election upon which he thought the State ticket would be elected and the Legislature be Republican on joint ballot. In addition to being a member of the State Committee special attention to the Senatorial question, and it was agreed among the politicians that he should be the beneficiary, in case of

well-defined understanding which existed during the campaign in regard to Foster, that he was placed somewhat in the same position before the Republicans of the State as was Governor Foraker in his candidacy for a third term. He was

AN OBJECT OF ENVY

to the other prominent Republicans of the State, and it is believed he suffered from their peculiar opposition as badly as Foraker, though in a quite different manner. It was much easier to accomplish the defeat of a candidate for the Senate by going into the close counties than it was to do effective work against a candidate before the whole people. When Foraker and Foster come to ompare notes they will find that they were placed in somewhat the same position before the leaders of their own party. Grosvenor, Butter worth, Kennedy, Thomp-son, all of whom are members of Congress,

Lieutenant Governor Lyon and other direct followers and admirers of Sherman in the State are now engaged in the work of squar-ing themselves with the representatives of the ticket; but there is strong intimation that the trouble is not entirely over, and that there will be many OLD SCORES TO SETTLE the future. The friends of Foraker

in the inture. The friends of Foraker claim that Sherman was the only man who gave the third-term candidate anything like a hearty support on the stump, and he is given full credit for the work which he did. Had there been any possibility of the election of Foraker, Sherman would have been given full credit for his share in the work. It was said after his speech in this city that Sherman seldom made mistakes, and the fact that he had entered heart and soul into the campaign for the election of Foraker was cited more than any other one circumwas cited more than any other one circumstance as the strongest indication that Foraker would be elected, as Sherman must know what he was doing, and would not talk at random. But he seems to have not been on the inside, and was not acquainted with the working forces as they were organized.

Through fear that something may happen in the future, several of the Republicans above named are already hedging as to their conduct during the campaign. General Grosvenor was quoted as having stated to Candidate Campbell that he desired

THE DEFEAT OF PORARES. and was doing all he could to accomplish that result, but now he is busily engaged in denying that any such thing occurred, sad it is considered so important a matter, from a party standpoint, that General Grosvenor has secured the services of Mr. Campbell in a statement that he never talked in that

manner to him. This on to show that there are fears for the Those who flatter themse t Foraker is out of Obio politics ar a great mistake, as he will be at to ut in the future, and he will be there

mistake, as he will be at future, and he will be then benefit of his enemies and for the Legislature will control of January, and one week he work of making a United States of deciding who the man and one will be practically accomplished before that time, and indeed, it is now claiming more attention than any other one subject, for the reason that it is a relief from election routine and gives promise of news and gives promise of news.

THE SPOILS OF OFFICE n the State under the new administration will, in great measure, sink into insignifi-cance in the light of the Senatorial contest. There will be several hundred positions to

dispose of by the incoming Legislature and the new Governor, but this work will be done quietly.

The best positions under Mr. Campbell have already been appropriated by the workers and hangers-on who were about Demogratic headquarters during the campaign. They have literally picked out all that is worth going after, and have settled back, waiting for their commissions to be handed to them. The Cincinnati Enquirer, which takes to itself the credit of having accomplished the Democratic victory, has candidates for many of the best pos Claude Meeker is making a canvass for private secretary to Mr. Campbell, and the

on the ground securing every good word DROPPED IN HIS INTEREST. Mr. Ed Hughes, of Hamilton, an old friend of Campbell's, is mentioned for the place, but it is thought the organ influence will be brought to bear, and that Meeker will have to be given the place. W. A. Taylor, also of the Enquirer, has announced himself for clerk of the Senate, while the lesser personages about Democratic head-quarters are after the minor places in the departments. It is going to be

contest has become so hot already that he is

AN INTERESTING MESS before the work is completed, especially so as the colored Democrats who were so conspisuous in the campaign, particularly in Cincinnati, are elamorous for reward in the spoils of office, and each one has already selected the berth now occupied by one of his color, and which he would like to fill inder the new admi-

While all this small work is going on the Senatorial selection will be at its highest pitch. There are 20 or more candidates to succeed Senator Payne, but of course some of them will cut sorry figures in the race.

Democrats Propose to Give Republicans Some of Their Own Medicine SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

TO GET THEIR REVENGE.

COLUMBUS, O., November 10 .- One of the first things the Ohio Democratic Legislature will do this winter will be to redistrict the State for Congressional purposes. The apportionment of counties into Congressional districts by the Republican Legislature, a few years ago, was always called by the Democrats the most infamous gerrymander ever perpetrated on the peo-ple of Ohio. At the last Presidental election in this State there were 840,000

bers only.
Some of the districts ran almost from the lake to the river, way across the State, from North to South, and the fact that the liw said the districts must be "continuous territory." stretched some of them into ludicrous shapes. Democratic counties were thrown all together, and the majorities in some of the Democratic districts were 10,000 and in others about 8,000. If Ohio were redistricted to divide the State into about 11 Republican and 10 Democratic districts it would be fair. The probability is, however, that under a Democratic apportionment of the districts the Democrats will soon have a majority in the House of Representatives.

### INDIANS AS CITIZENS.

Commissioner Morgan Asserts That Such a Step Must Soon be Taken-Tribal Relations Must be Abeliahed -No More Idleness

WASHINGTON, November 10 .- Commissioner of Indian Affairs Morgan, in his annual report, says he entered upon the disenarge of the duties of his position with some strongly cherished convictions, which he epitomizes as follows:

The anamolous position heretofore occupi by the Indians cannot much longer be ma tained. The logic of events demands the a sorption of the Indian into our national it not as an Indian, but as an American citizen. not as an Indian, but as an American citizen. As soon as conservatism will warrant it the relations of the Indian to the Government must rest solely upon the full recognition of his individuality. Each Indian is entitled to his proper share of the inherited wealth of the tribe, and to the protection of the courts in life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. He is not entitled to be supported in idleness. The Indians must conform to the white man's ways, peaceably if they will, foreibly if they must. They must adjust themselves to their environment and conform their mode of living substantially to our civilization. The paramount duty of the hour is to prepare the rising generation of the Indians for the new order of things thus forced upon them.

hour is to prepare the rising generation of the Indians for the new order of things thus forced upon them.

The tribal relations should be broken up, socialism destroyed, and the family and autonomy of the individual substituted. Allotment of leads of independence, and universal aduption of the English language are the means to this end. The chief thing to be considered in the administration of the bureau is the character of men and women employed to carry out designs of government. The best system may be perverted to bad ends by incompetent or dishonest persons employed to carry it into execution, while a very bad system may yield good results if wisely and honestly administered. The number of pupils at 147 Indian schools is 6,866, and the cost of insintaining these ischools the past likeal year was \$850,675. The work of carrying out provisions of the general allotment is progressing as satisfactorily and rapidly as a due regard to the Indians will permit. Numerous cases have been reported where whites have taken possession of lands belonging to individual Indians, and measures are urged for their protection. The condition of the Indians at the several agencies is described as generally good.

#### ASSISTING THE CRUNIN SUSPECTS.

A Fund for Their Defense Raised at Meeting of Their Friends.

CHICAGO, November 10 .- At a meeting of Chicago Irishmen, held to-day, for the purpose of seeing "That the defendants in | terday caused by a fight between the brack

Manchester marty's celebration of November 23. This is to be held as a Cronin meeting, and is to be made the occasion of particular demonstration and expression in regard to the murder of Dr. Cronin.

A Definitor Captured in Canada. KANSAS CITY November 10 - Word ba een received here that Andrew Drum, con-

A CHANGE DEMANDED French Canadians Anxious for An-

THREE CENTS

THE ENGLISH FOR INDEPENDENCE.

nexation to the United States.

An Interesting Interview With the Prime Minister of Quebec.

A SPIRIT OF UNREST IN CANADA.

Few People Who Understand Anything About the Jesuit Estate Act.

As important an authority as the Prime Minister of Quebec says in an interview with a DISPATCH reporter at Baltimore that the French Canadians are anxious for the annexation of Canada to the United States. As for the other residents, 'many of them are anxious for a change for independence, no matter how it is brought about.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BALTIMORE, November 10 .- Hon. Honore Mercier, Prime Minister of Quebec, is one of the delegates to the Catholic cantennial. He reached here this morning, and at once went to the house of the Cardinal. From there he went with Pather Smith to Loyola College, where he is now staying. Mr. Mercier is a tall, handsome, fine-looking man, and looks as if he was born to be a leader of men. His face is of the French type, dark, with a heavy black mustache, and dark eyes. His head is covered with an abundant growth of hair, except about the forehead, where it has begun to recede. He speaks excellent English, though there is a little odd accent about it, and once in a long while a peculiar pronun-ciation of a word will be noticeable during

Mr. Mercier was asked if there was much or any feeling in Canada favorable to an-nexation, or whether what was seen in the States' papers was manufactured sentiment. The Minister said slowly:

FRENCH CANADIANS WANT IT. "I think there is a considerable sentiment toward annexation among the French

"Is there any feeling on the subject among the British Canadians?" "Yes, there is; but not to the extent that it exists among the French Canadians."
"Do you think that the leaven is spread-

ing among the people?"
This question the Prime Minister did not This question the Prime Minister did not answer as promptly as the others, but after some little hestation he said be thought the sentiment was growing. It had been said Mr. Mercier's visit was to create sympathy for the Catholics in Quebec, and to obtain the moral support of his co-religiousts in the United States, and thus strengthen his position in Canada. Mr. Memingues and added to the contract of the contr position in Canada. Mr. Mercier was asked if his visit had any significance other than that he was merciy a delegate to the centen-

"No, not at all," was Mr. Merener's answer, and he seemed rather surpri votes cast; for Harrison 430,060, and for Cleveland 410,000. Yet 430,000 would tell something about the Jesuit casts members of Congress, and 410,000 votes 6 Democratis members only. This the Republicans thought was very cute. In fact, it was introduced to allow the Democratic formula to the Democratic the question. Mr. Mercier was asked if he NOT UNDERSTOOD AT ALL.

"It is a great pity," said he, "that the people in the United States do not understand the question. Why, when I got here I found that even the Jesuits did not un-

"Has this bitter feeling and sgitation died

"Yes, I think so: it is becoming less and less bitter. Of course there was little opposition to it in Quebec. All the opposition and agitation came from Ontario. The other provinces did not have much to do with it at first. The opposition to it in Quebec was not from a large body numerically, but those who opposed it were infloential and a good class of people. In the province of Ontario the opposents were numerically large, and also influential people." "If the people of Ontario could have succeeded in their agitation, what could they have done? The act had already been Mr. Merejer smiled and said that that

would lead him too far into the subject. "Is there any truth in the talk that the Freuch Canadians desired or wished to set up an independent government of their own founded by themselves and governed by themselves?" NOT WHAT THEY WANT.

"No," said the Prime Minister; "the French Canadians have no such idea. They do not want to set up any nation for themselves. A large number of them wish to continue as they are now."

"Well, then, a number of your people wish annexation to the United States, or are favorable to it, and a large number wish to remain as they are."
Mr. Mercier besitated, and said that that,

too, was not exactly it, and added: "A lurge number of influential citizens are looking forward to and longing for a When asked if this class had any definite when asked it this class and any demities idea of what they wished to see accomplished, or whether they just looked forward to a change, hoping, that something belier would come out of it, Mr. Mercler answered: "They look forward to independence." He said they wanted to be independent of Great Religious.

Mr. Mercier said that the dispatch acou fream was to set up a nation on the banks of the St. Lawrence, was

SENT BY HIS ENEMIES,
or those who were enemies of the National
party. In talking about the \$150,000, he
said it was paid to the agents of the Jennita
only the other day. "And now the \$50,000
due the Protestants is lying ready to be paid
to them. They claim that, according to the
population, the Protestants of Quebec should
be allowed more than \$50,000, and when
they prove that to me I will see they have
what is due, them."

Mr. Mercier was in the House of Commons in Canada in 1873, and held an office
under the Joly Government in 1879. SENT BY HIS ENEMIES.

A CAPTAIN WITH A CANNON

Attempts to Prevent Railroad Employee From Crossing His Land.

St. JOSEPH, MICH., November 10:- Considerable excitement was created here yesthe Cronin case had a fair and impartial trial," J. V. Fitzpatrick presided, and subscription books were turned in showing a total subscription of \$905. This is to be applied in payment of the attorneys of the men on trial.

At the time of this meeting another meeting was being held at the Grand Pacific by the friends of Dr. Cronin to arrange for the Manchester martyrs celebration of November

#### A LULL AFTER THE STORM.

No Regular Session of the Women's Chrise tian Temperance Union Yesterday. CHICAGO, November 10. - No regular ses ion of the W. C. T. U. Convention was beld to-day, but the day was devoted to the helding of temperance services in various churches and balla. A great many of these services were conducted by the regular dala-

gates.
Others of the delegates took part in the usual secretag services at the churches.